in English.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11 .- The State confer-

CORBIN WILL NOT RECEDE. HE REFUSES TO SUBMIT THE MINERS STRIKE TO ARBITRATION.

He Says that When the Men Return to Work on the Old Basis it will be Time Enough to Talk About Arbitration—Men in the Individual Collieries Quit Work and Mining Practically Stopped—Threats to Call Out Every Miner in the Coal Regions,

READING, Jan. 11 .- As was expected, the conference of the Schuylkill county business men with Mr. Corbin in Philadelphia to-day ounted to nothing. The sum and substance of the interview was that if the miners would withdraw their support from the trainmen's strike and go to work at the old basis it would then be time enough to talk about arbitration. The delegation, who represented nothing but their individual business interests, went up the valley this evening home. They were not authorized to act for the miners or trainmen. and in this city to-night they learned for the first time that the miners were more than ever committed to the cause of the trainmen's strike, and that the Reading Company's complications were more tangled than ever before. To fully emphasize the stern determination of the miners to stand by the trainmen. three of the finest individual collieries in the coal regions were completely shut down today. The eight per cent. advance had been promised the miners, but the Kehley Run. William Penn, and Lawrence and Brown collieries had to close up, as the men were determined not to cut a pound of coal to be shipped over the Reading road. Practically all mining has stopped. Not a train of hard coal passed through Reading to-day.

To-night the alarming intelligence was received that if the Reading Company did not come to terms the Knights of Labor would call out every miner not only in the hard coal regions, but that the bituminous men and even coke workers would be called on to strike to back up the men in the Schuylkill district. On the heels of the above information a tele gram was received giving the details of an important meeting held in Pottsville this afternoon, and that the chances were that every Knight of Labor employee of the Reading Company in this city would be called out in the morning to sustain the strike. The meeting in Pottsville was of sub-division 12 of the Miners' National District, No. 135. It was decided to recognize the railroaders' troubles and join forces with them. But in order that all concerned could have full participation in making this decision. the joint committee of the Knights of Labor and the Miners' Amalgamated Association telegraphed to all of the thirty local assemblies of Knights of Labor in the coal regions to send three representatives each, with full power to

of Knights of Labor in the coal regions to send three representatives each, with full power to act, to meat the joint committee in Pottsville to-night to take final action.

A telegram received from Pottsville at 7 this evening says: "A full strike will no doubt be agreed upon, as an intimation was received from the Executive Board of the railroad and shop hands in Reading to the effect that the company's employees in Reading were ready to join the movement if notified by 8 o'clock this evening. The Knights of Labor are now fully in the fight, because Mr. Corbin's views firs fully known, that the Reading Railroad will not recede from its original position, and that in no case will the striking and discharged trainmen be again embloyed by the company."

A member of the Board at 9 o'clock to-night said he did not think the order to strike here would be obeyed at all. Several Knights of Labor meetings were held, but no action was taken. The indications are that a general strike will only affect the coal regions, and that acthairman Les said some time ago, the seen in lieading will be kept at work to assist by generous contributions to support the strikers during their idleness.

SHENANDOAH, Jan, 11,—Only one individual colliery in the entire Shenandoah district is now in operation, and that is the Cambria, in the southern part of this town. The William Penn Coal Company was forced to shut down this morning. A number of its employees reported, but not enough of them to make it worth while to start up. Superintendent Lewis brought all his powers of persuasion to bear upon his mor yesterday afternoon to induce them to work on, and was given to understand that the outside men were receiving from \$1.50 to \$2 per day. The advancing scale of coal prices was expected to largely increase these rates. The colliery employs 700 hands. As soon as it was found that the colliery had to be shut down the managers of the company store were notified to the striking employees to work. The comto refuse all credits. "Cash for coal and cash for goods" was the order, accompanied by the notice that no more overtures would be made to the striking employees to work. The company store at Lost Creek will also be closed against the strikers, while similar action is contemplated by many business men here. The Cambria colliery, operated here by Smith & Co., employs about 150 men, and but for it there would be a perfect coal famine here right in the heart of the coal field.

The Reading collieries are all empty save what fuel is held for their own use. Discontent and dissatisfaction is beginning to show itself on the faces of the men. They are becoming coassious that by embroiling themselves in the railroad troubles they are losing ground in their own fight, and they are not pleased at the fact. Aiready there are mutterings of a coming storm.

their own fight, and they are not pleased at the fact. Aiready there are muttterings of a coming storm.

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The most important feature of the movements among the Reading Railroad officials and their striking employees to-day was the conference between President Corbin and a delegation of business men from the mining regions. The committee arrived in the city at about 10 o'clock in the morning, and consisted of M. J. Whalen, Issaedar Robbins, and J. H. Kurtz of Shenandoah City; G. W. Kefter, C. M. Eavens, and W. A. Bonso of St. Chair; A. K. Smith and G. W. Gelmyer of Mahanoy City; G. H. Behrink, M. S. Graham, and W. H. Schahn of Pottsville; and H. W. Erewn, C. B. Phillips, and J. J. Keblor of Frackville. The committee had come to the city pursuant to certain resolutions passed at a meeting of Schuyl-kill equality merchants that a committee of their number should meet the Heading management and try to settle the differences between them and the miners, as the strike entailed great damage to all the commercial and manufacturing interests of the county. The committee proceeded in a body to the Heading Company's Fourth street offices, and were there and the President Corbin, who received the business men in his happlest manner. The committee then his happlest manner. The committee of the Informal chat Mr. Keim introduced President Corbin, who received the business men in his happlest manner. The committee then hid a private audience with the President in the directors room, which conference lasted about half an horr. The resolutions passed at Shenandoah by the business men were read by Mr. Kurtz, who delivened an address explaining the condition of affairs and setting forth the desires of the merchants of Schuykill county. Other members of the committee made remarks aboving the straits into which the merchants had been thrown by the troubles in the mining region.

After hearing what the different members of the committee had to say Mr. Corbin replied

members of the committee made remarks showing the straits into which the merchants had been thrown by the troubles in the mining region.

After henring what the different members of the committee had to say, Mr. Corbin replied that he heartily sympathized with the object of the committee, which was to end the strike which he deplored as much as any one, but that the position and duty of the company were perfectly clear. He said there was nothing that the company could submit to arbitration. The subject of the railroad strike, he said, was closed; that strike was over, the men who left the service of the company were discharged, and would under no circumstances be taken back. The leaders of the striking miners, he understood, would not be satisfied if even in the question of wages the company should concede all that they should ask, but they would demand that all new men on the railroad should be discharged and all discharged men be taken back. This shone would make arbitration impossible. But beyond this Mr. Corbin said the position of the company regarding the miners' wages was used and fair and honest, and its maintenance was demanded by every principle of sound business polley. If all coal companies could be brought together to agree to an advance of wages the Beading Company would nay as high rates as anybody. But to talk of submitting to arbitration a matter which might make it impossible for the Reading Company to compete with the other coal producing and carrying concerns was useless. These were questions which the company could never submit to arbitration. The commany had taken its position with great care and deliberation. It was right and would only the company could never submit to arbitration. The commany had taken its position with great care and deliberation. It was right and would only the company could never submit to arbitration. The commany had taken its position with great care and deliberation. It was right and would only the company could never submit to arbitration. The commany had taken i

felt very sorry for the great body of the miners. Whom he felt sure had been misled by their leaders. He was sorry to see them suffer hoped that they would return to work at once, and suggested to the committee that they might do excellent service to themselves, to the miners, to the company, and to the public by trying to enlighten the miners, who had been misled into a strike which was utterly wrong and without cause. They should try, he said, to induce the miners to return to their allegiance to the company. This was the way, and the only way, to end the strike

to return to their allegiance to the company. This was the way, and the only way, to end the strike.

The committee were much impressed with Mr. Corbin's candid statement of the position of the company, which many of them admitted was impregnable. The committee would not say what they proposed to do, but it is likely that it will result in an address by the committee to the miners.

Although the settlement of the strike has not been accomplished, everything seems to indicate that plans for the settlement are now being formulated. Prosident Corbin went to New York late this afternoon, and Master Workman Lewis of the Miners' Assembly says that he is awaiting Mr. Corbin's pleasure as to the appointment of a time for another conference. It is the general belief that Mr. Corbin will meet the representatives of the miners either to-morrow or Friday.

Master Workman Lewis said to-night that the miners were very anxious to havea conference with President Corbin at the earliest possible moment, so that a definite course of action could be determined upon, and for this reason Mr. Corbin's return to this city is looked for to-morrow, as he has expressed his willingness to meet them again as soon as he could arrange certain matters connected with the question.

THREATENING TO STRIKE. The Pennsylvanta Railroad Having Trouble

With Its Men. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad Company west of this city is having trouble with its men. The demands of the employees for an increase of wages have not been granted, and a strike is imminent. The yardmen, conductors, and others are organized and it is said they are determined to strike im-

and it is said they are determined to strike immediately upon receipt of an unfavorable answer from the company.

A vardman who is one of the leaders in the movement for an advance says it has been decided to strike on next Wednesday unless a favorable reply is received from Manager Baldwin. "We are tired," said he, "of being put off and played with. For years the Pennsylvania Company has been plings the work on heavier and heavier, but it is not on record that they have been increasing the wages of their employees accordingly. One year ago we petitioned for shorter hours and for the abolition of double headers. We received promises, but the evils we complained of have been growing greater. Unless our concessions are granted at noon on Wednesday, upward of 4,000 men on the line of the Pittsburgh. Fort Wayne and Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Pottsburgh, and all the Pennsylvania Company's branches will cease work."

IN SYMPATHY WITH CIGARMAKERS

A Mass Meeting Piedres the Central Labor

Upon the stage of the Cooper Union, at the Central Labor Union's meeting last night to protest against the effort of the cigar manufacturers to reduce the wages of their employees and revive the manufacture of cigars in tenement houses, were numerous represent-atives of the labor organizations of the city. In the audience were some 500 or 600 cigarmakers, who looked as if they had a pretty tough time in trying to make both ends meet. Some few women sat on front seats and ap plauded when any of the speakers pleased

Isaac Wood, President of Empire City Pressnen's Union No. 84, presided. Fred Haller said that the cigar manufacturers

Fred Haller said that the cigar manufacturers had selected the midwinter, when the city is supposed to be filled with cigarmakers with empty stomachs, to issue their edict that their tenement house system must be revived.

"These manufacturers," he continued, "had reared large and magnificent buildings, portions of which they will not need for years. They never have occupied them, and because they do not they are going to compel us to bear the expense of their keep."

Edward King said that the women were making war upon the manufacture of cleaks in tenement houses, and, in fact, of all kinds of manufacture. They would need the cigarmakers help in their fight.

George Block spoke in German. Two despatches from Boston were read. One was from the cigarmakers of Boston and the other from Samuel Gompers. President of the American Federation of Labor. Resolutions, again calling the attention of the public to the evila of the tenement house system as inimical to the health of the city, dangerous to public morals, and diagraceful to republican institutions, and calling upon all smokers to use only cigars and disgraceful to republican institutions, and calling upon all smokers to use only cigars with the blue label of the Cigarmakers' International Union, were adopted.

The employees of D. Hirsch returned to work yesterday. The Strike Committee said last night that four permissions to go out on strike had been received yesterday from President Strasser at Buffalo. The Strike Committee said that they did not care to give the name of the manufacturers for which permission had been granted. They might not strike after all,

The Union Said to have had a Bad Effect, The manufacturers of asbestos and felting materials and of steam pipe and boiler coverings, whose men are on strike, make a public statement, in which they allege that since the union was recognized by the employers, been enrolled into the union who are poor workmen, and "good workmen are influenced to indifference in both the character and amount of their work by their desire to save

amount of their work by their desire to save their union brothers from censure and compel more workmen to be put on jobs than were ever necessary before. Careleasness as to hours of reporting for and quitting work drunkenness, and loading were encouraged among the men to such an extent that complaints were constantly received from persons having work done, and customers were annoved and disgusted with their utter disregard of discipline."

This led, they say, to the determination to employ men fit for the work without regard to whether they were union men or not, and caused the atrike.

The Steam Pipe and Boller Felters Union met last night at 212 Grand street. A letter was read from Hadeline & Valleau of 206 West street agreeing to the \$3.50-per-day scale of wages, and that letters of recommendation would not be necessary in future, the card of the union to be deemed sufficient. This makes the fourth firm which has fallen in with the employees' domands. The others are Wm. Suhr, 30 John street: Rutzler & Blake, Contre street, and H. W. Johnes, 87 Maiden lane.

ALBANY, Jan. 11 .- The following nominations and appointments, which were made during the recess of the Senate, were to-night sent in by the Governor:

Daniel E. Sickles of New York city. James H. Man-ning of Albany, and George H. Traadwell of Albany, to be Civil Service Commissioners: George H. Blackman of Wellsville and Halbert H. Greenleaf of Rochester. to of Wellaville and Halbert H. Greenleaf of Rochester, to be trustees of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home; James E. Rathbone of Elmira. Ebenezer W. Mitcheil of Elmira. and William H. Peters of Elmira, to be managers of the New York State Reformatory at Simira. Charlotte E. Williams of Buffalo, Caroline B. Stoddard of Rochester, and John H. Meech of Buffalo. Its be managers of the Buffalo State Asylum for the Insane: John Hannan of Ordensburgh to be Dianager of the St. Lawrence Asylum for the Insane: Frederick S. Minges School as Bookes by manager of the Etale Industrial School as Bookes of the State Industrial School as School as Bookes of the State Industrial School as School as Bookes of the State Industrial School as School as

At the same time the Governor transmitted the nomination of Michael Rickard of Uties to be Railroad Commissioner for a term of five years to succeed himself at the expiration of hisfreecess appointment. This last is a new appointment. Senator Cautor gave notice that he would move to suspend the rules and make an effort to have all the nominations acted on at once.

Asking for Fuerer's Parden.

ALBANY, Jan. 11 .- R. C. Hilliard called on the Governor to-day to present the case of the escaped convict Fuerer and to ask for his pardon. He presented papers signed by John Jacob Astor and many others. The Governor said he would consider the application, and took the papers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. A perfect proparation for children's complaints

MRS. VALENTINE IS DEAD.

GRIEF THAT AILED HER.

he Corener Finds More Passuments than Melanchely About 11—A Strangely Com-plicated Life—Dr. Richardt Benies it All.

Mrs. Catherine C. Valentine died suddenly

Monday evening at her home, 19 East Sixty-

first street. She lived alone in the house with

two servants. Monday night she was attacked

very suddenly with hemorrhage of the lungs. Her physician, Herman T. Richardt, and sev-

eral other doctors, were summoned, but she was beyond help and died about midnight. Dr.

Richardt the next day informed the Coronor's office of the fact, and Dr. O'Meagher made an

examination. His decision was that death came by hemorrhage of the lungs induced by

chronic pneumonia. This notice in the papers

VALENTINE .- Mrs. Catherine C. Valentine of 19 East

Sixty-first street, city, of profuse pulmonary hemor-rhage, produced by grief and consumption.

Mrs. Valentine was the widow of Brewster

Valentine, during his lifetime a member of the

firm of Valentine & Bergen, at 15 Fulton street.

Brooklyn. Her father is John H. Schoon-

maker, at present living with his wife in Sara-

oga county. Mrs. Valentine had been twice

married, her first husband having been a Mr.

Clarkson of Flatbush. She has also a sister

now married and living at Bergen, N. J., and a

brother, John H. Schoonmaker, Jr.

After the death of her first husband she mar-

ried Mr. Valentine, a widower, almost twice

her age. This was thirteen years ago. There

was a grandson of Mr. Valentine, William Val-

The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine

was apparently harmonious, and a son was born to them about a year after the marriage.

Mr. Valentine died ten years ago. He left

son and Mr. Valentine's grandson, she during

her lifetime to receive the income from it.

MISS WILBUR RECOVERS.

Her Friends Deny That She Thought of Suicide While on the Big Bridge.

Lila Wilbur, the young woman who faint-

ed on the Brooklyn Bridge on Tuesday night

and was taken to Chambers Street Hospital for

treatment, left there yesterday afternoon, say-

ing that she was going to her room at 324 East

Thirteenth street. As she had not arrived there by dark her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Dubois,

became anxious for her safety.

They found her, about 6 o'clock, up town, at

the house of a friend of Mrs. Dubois. She said she had quite recovered, and later accomma-nied Mr. and Mrs. Dubois to Miner's theatre, where they took her so that she might have a good land.

where they took her so that she might have a good laugh.

"The stories about her being weak and famished are all nonsense," said Mr. Dubois, after he had seen Miss Wilbur safely quartered with his wife at a friend's house. "She ate a hearty breakfast and a still heavier dinner before going out on Tuesday. She told us she had never seen the bridge, and I suppose she simply fainted there. She has had a little trouble with a young man whom she calls Bob, and perhaps felt despondent for a time. We shall try to send her on to her mother who is in Chicago."

cago."

Mr. Dubois said that Miss Wilbur and another young woman happened to be in a public room once when Baldwin, the young man who shot himself in a cab on the bridge, threatened to shoot himself. Both women sereamed and left the room. Baldwin didn't kill himself then.

A Tragedy in Fred L. Ames's Mansion.

Boston, Jan. 11 .- The police at a late hour

to-night gave out that there had been a fatul

shooting affair in the mansion of the Hon. Fred

L. Ames, brother of Gov. Ames. at the corner

of Commonwealth avenue and Dartmouth street; that Dennis Mulhearn, a waiter in Mr. Ames's employ, had fatally shot Mary Maguire, a domestic. Mulhearn was arrested and locked up. The girl was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where it was found that the ball had entered the addomen, making a wound which must soon prove fatal.

Mrs. Plaber's Jury Out,

Counsel in the suit of Mrs. Sophronia J.

Counsel in the suit of Mrs. Sophronia J. Fisher, the member of Dr. Newman's church who is suing the city for \$20,000 damages for injuries to the spine through a fall caused by broken pavement, summed up to-day. Mrs. Fisher, it was claimed, was still unable to be present, and only two of her lady friends came in to hear the argument. What they heard Assistant Corporation Counsel Welman tell the jury was not particularly pleasant. He denounced Mrs. Fisher as a sham and her testimony as a tissue of faisshoods.

Ex-Judge Nosh Davis spoke on behalf of the plaintig, and the case was given to the jury. At 6 o'clock Judge Barrett ordered a sealed various.

\$100,000 to Mrs. Valentine in trust for her own

entine by name.

attracted public attention to the case:

They Have a Rousing Reunton and Will at Once Organize for Work. HER DEATH NOTICE SAYS IT WAS

> ence of Democrats to-day, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, was a large improvement over a similar Bepublican meeting held last month in this city. The commodious hall was crowded, and on the streets outside were hundreds who failed to get in. The meeting was the result of a determination on the part of the Hendricks Club of this city to hold a grand rally of the Young Democracy of the State to map out a plan for the organization of branch Hendricks clubs in every township of Indiana, More than fifteen hundred delegates assembled. A plan for organizing clubs throughout the State was perfected. These clubs will be known as Hendricks League Clubs, to match the Lincoln League of the Republicans now forming in Indiana for the campaign. The resolutions were brief and pointed. They cordially endorsed Mr. Cleveland's administration and message, and declared that "the so-called doctrine of protection to American labor, as illustrated in the present tariff laws, is a fraud upon the laboring men especially, placing them largely in the power of their employers and making them the victims of the oppressive power of colossal aggregations of capital exerted in the interests of monopoly, and against the inter-

in the power of their employers and making them the victims of the oppressive power of colossal aggregations of capital exerted in the Interests of Indon."

This was also adopted:

"The Democratic party is conscious of the great benefit conferred upon the country by the influx of intelligent heads and strong arms from abroad. It has always warmly greeted and promoted the immigration of honest, respectable, and industrious aliens, and is yet in favor of welcoming and kindly receiving these valuable elements of our population, which have so largely contributed to the building up and development of our resources, and of excluding only notoriously dishonest, disreputable, and dangerous characters from the privileges of the American soil and citizonship."

Gov. Grny was endorsed for the Vice-Presidential nomination, and the resolution to that effect was cordially received by the Convention, although quietly there was opposition to it. Soveral prominent Democrats from the Washington departments who are favorable to the nomination of Gen. Black of Illinois to the Vice-Presidency arrived last night, and opposed the endorsement of Gray or anybody else for any office by the Convention. They were supported by several representative Indiana Democrats, but all their offorts failed, and the general desire seems to be that Cleveland and Gray shall be the Democratic ticket.

The Convention was quite harmonious. The only ripple occurred when George W. Cooper of Bartholomew county arrose and said he believed he "would make a motion which would at least excite a commotion."

The thermitian of the presentative Indiana Democrats, but all their offorts failed, and the general desire seems to be that Cleveland and Gray shall be the Democratic ticket.

The Convention that the State Convention be held on the first Wednesday in June, and that the Central Committee in the servant of the Democracy, and the held until after the National Convention. He held until after the National Convention held when the same that the Central Committee sh

There were several old-fashioned Democratic speeches. The motion was adopted by a viva voce vote. The mass meeting to night was an immense affair. The Hon. Joseph E. McDon-ald, Gov. Gray, and other prominent Democrats

A RUSSIAN MIND READER.

Dr. Feldmes Finds Hidden Things a la

son and Mr. Valentine in trust for her own son and Mr. Valentine's grandson, she during her lifetime to receive the income from it. Two hundred thousand dollars was left to the grandson directly and \$15,000 to Mrs. Valentine's own son. Ludiow. Should Ludiow die before his mother, the \$50,000 left in trust for him was to go to her.

Upon the death of her husband Mrs. Valentine lived in a house on Cranberry street, Brocklyn, which was part of property which she possessed in her own right. With her lived she possessed in her own right. With her lived her father and mother and young brother. John H. Schoonmaker, Jr. They were dependent upon her for their support.

About seven years ago Mrs. Valentine became acquainted, through his professional services, with Dr. Richardt, at that time living in Brocklyn, but practising also in this city. His visits became more and more frequent, until it was alleged by her family that the intimacy between them had become improper. Mrs. Valentine accordingly refused to allow them to live with her and subsequently removed her support. Shortly afterward an application was made that guardians be appointed for her son Ludlow, on the ground that Mrs. Valentine, from her relations to Dr. Richardt, was an improper person for the boy to live with. Dr. Richardt having, it was alleged, acquired a complete and controlling influence over her.

The Court directed that the boy be removed from his mother, and George W. Bergen was appointed soje guardian. Mr. Bergen was an executor of Mr. Valentine's will.

Borrow at separation from the boy is supposed to be the grief hinted at in Mrs. Valentine's death notice.

Some time before Mrs. Valentine had deeded the house in which she lived to Dr. Richardt, but legal proceedings by Mr. Bergen had compelled him to transfer it back to the widow. Early in 1885, however, she again transferred the property to the dector, and moved to a rented house in this city, 19 East Sixty-first street, where she lived until her death.

John H. Schoonmaker, Jr., appeared at Dr. O. Feliman, a physician from Russia, was introduced to the Medico-Legal Society at its meeting in the Hotel Buckingham last night. Dr. Feldman is about 35 years old, of nedlum size, with black hair and moustache and scanty chin whiskers. He has been in the United States only three months. Before that he was in Paris and in Moscow. He was deemed a reputable practitioner in Moscow until the Bishop there got suspicious, Dr. Feldman had made a deep study of ner-

rous diseases, and succeeded wonderfully in

uring persons afflicted with hysteria. The Bishop thought this was against the laws of nature, and when the story was whispered through Moscow that Dr. Feldman had actually cured a paralytic, the Bishop rose in his migh and ordered the physician to leave the town.

Dr. Feldman began to show his mind power by raising his pulse. Three physicians timed

Rowe said that he was not able to say what course would be adopted until he had seen Mr. Schoonmaker.

Dr. Richardt was seen last evening at his house, 103 East Pifty-ninth street. He is a man below medium height, stout, with a broad, clean-shaven face except for a small moustache. He speaks rapidly and with a strong German accent. He said that he intended instructing his lawyers to commence a criminal suit for libel against Mr. Secor, counsel for the executors and trustees. He charged that the various suits brought against himself and Mrs. Valentine were part of a conspiracy to get hold of her property. Dr. Richardt waxed eloquent when he said he had been asked to sign a certificate that Mrs. Valentine was of unsound mind. In explanation of the deeding of the house to him by Mrs. Valentine, he said that during litigation it had been necessary for her to have a bondsman. As he did not own property in Brooklyn, he bought the house from her, paying the sum of \$15,000 in cash, and became her bondsman. Afterward he sold the house back to her for the same price, At the time of Mrs. Valentine's gemoval to New York she tried to sell the house, but was unable to do so on account of the influence of her enemies. He therefore bought it again, paying the same price, and six months later sold it for \$12,000, the \$3,000 being dead loss to himself. He said the stories of his intimacy with Mrs. Valentine were foul standers.

Dr. Richardt has a wife and two children living with him. During the time of her residence in New York Dr. Richardt has been a constant visitor at Mrs. Valentine's promoths, and had a few provious though slight attacks of homorrhage. The boy, Ludlow Valentine, was at the house last evening, but left early in the cening.

and ordered the physician to leave the town.

Dr. Feldman began to show his mind power by raising his pulse. Three physicians timed him. Normally it was eighty beats to the minute. He leaned against the wall of the parior in which the exhibition was given and struck an attitude like a deaf mute actor about to die. A physician hold each wrist, and a third grabbed him around the neck under the left car to detect the beats there. The trial over, one physician reported 110, another 116, and the third said his flagers had slipped and he couldn't tell the beats. The flifty spectators laughed, and Dr. Feldman braced himself for another will effort. The reports then were 160 beats to the minute. Some one said that once Dr. Feldman ran his pulsations up to 220. He tried again, and the watching physicians anounced 200, then 184, then 209.

Dr. Feldman ran his pulsations up to 220. He tried again, and the watching physicians anounced 200, then 184, then 209.

Dr. Feldman talks Russian, French, and German, but no English. Two-thirds of the spectators spoke French, and in that language most of the rest of the proceedings were carried on. Prof. G. Von Taube interpreted Dr. Feldman's explanation of his power. Briefly it is that there are two seats of electrical force in the brain. The positive is in the cerebellum and the negative in the medulla oblorgata. As Dr. Feldman operates upon his medium's negative force and his own positive. By this means he permits his own negative to be controlled by the medium's positive power, and in this way he yields to the influence of the medium. The medium's positive power, and in this way he yields to the influence of the medium. The medium thinks or wills in a certain manner, and Dr. Feldman responds.

With one after another of the physicians as mediums, he found objects the same as Bishop and Montague do, by means of contact with the medium. Then he did the same thing without contact. First he left the room. Then Dr. Wolfang Goetz determined upon the letter "E" in Harlem. on page 186 of t

President Lincoln's Substitute Dend. John S. Staples died of heart disease in Dover, N. J., last evening. During the war Dover, N.J., last evening. During the war when a regiment of volunteers were being raised in the District of Columbia, President Lincoln expressed a desire to place a substitute in its ranks, and commissioned a friend to find him one. Staples, who was the son of a clergyman, was selected and brought to the President. Mr. Lincoln after examining him, expressed himself satisfied, and perfected the arrangements by which Staples entered the regiment as his substitute.

Jack Hussey's Stayer Missed his Trais. Patrolman Edward Hahn, who killed Capt. Jack Hussey last autumn, and who is now attached to the Tremont squad, was on trial before Commissioner Voorhis at Police Headquarters yesterday for being absent from roll call. Hoadmitted the charge, but gave as his axcuse that he had missed a train, and had been carried to Mt. Vernon instead of Trament. Decision was received.

SULLIVAN SIGHS FOR MEN.

HE OFFERS TO FIGHT ANYBODY WHO THINES HE IS NOT CHAMPION.

Painful Silence Follows the Challenge Where Are All the Men Who Can Lick the Big Feltow t-He Goes Into Training for his Fight with Mitchell-London Wild. coppright, 1888, by Tun Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- Since his arrival in this land, Sullivan, the pride of Boston and the boast of America, has planted admiration awe, and respect in every heart, and these things have been placed especially deep in the hearts of the police who have to run this big town. The first time he came they took it calmly. Thousands of delighted admirers turned out, walked over the few police who rot themselves together, and taught the entire force such a lesson that they have never made the mistake since. To-day, for instance, a small paragraph appeared saying that the great and only Sullivan would be at the Sportsman office at 2 o'clock. Long before that time the police were on hand in force sufficient to handle a riot or anything that might turn up. They were wise, for they were needed. Fleet street once more was jammed. Thousands of Londoners abandoned all business to have a look at the great man who was to come. and stood yelling and shouting while 'buses, cabs, and a tuneral piled themselves in picturesque chaos for blocks in every direction. Sullivan, with wisdom, entered the office by a roundabout way. He had come according to his announcement with friends and money ready, in his own vigorous and not selfdeprecating words, to "lick any man, at any time, for any amount." The challenge was exalone being in class No. 1.

Smith, Kilrain, &c., had shown a good deal of wisdom of a negative sort. They were not on hand. Not one of them wants to fight, and so

they did not come. For a long time Sullivan bewalled his lot in tones deep and mixed with profanity. He had a new and startling epithet for every one of the alleged fighters, and not one of them would have been pleased with the remark that was chosen for him, though each remark had a rough element of justice in it. It was in vain for Sullivan's friends to seek to soothe him. He would not be soothed, and did not even take his friends' efforts kindly. The fact which preys especially upon the soul of the world's champion fighter is that the excuse of men afraid of him is that he must first fight Mitchell. Sullivan declines to look on his engagement with Mitchell as a fight. He considers it simply as an undertaking on his part to knock Mitchell senseless if. when the time comes, he shall be foolhardy enough to go into a ring, which is extremely doubtful. Mitchell, by the way, is in for an unpleasant time if he does fight. secording to Jack Ashton, who spars with Sullivan, and is for that good reason his most devoted admirer. "The big fellow," said Ashton, "is dead sore on Mitchell, and he'll make Mitchell know it. They talk about Mitchell being knocked out right away, but worse than that is waiting for him. The big fellow won't knock him out right away if he can possibly help it. He wants to hurt Mitchell for all the lying he has done about him, and he'll go for his ribs and heart and keep away from his neck and chin and knock-out blows. Mitchell, of course, is hoping that the big fellow will take to drinking and give him a chance, but he'll have no such luck. If he ever goes up against the big fellow he'll get that old right pounding on to his insides, and he won't want any more fight for a long time, nor be the same fighting

man if he wanted to." Sullivan, who heard part of Ashton's remarks, smiled gleefully for a moment as he fondly weighed his right fist in his left, but then gloom spread over his features once more as he expressed mournfully his conviction that Mitchell would keep his heart out of reach of

his (Sullivan's) right. After an hour's walting nobody had come to accept the champion's offer to fight, and meanwhile policemen had been coming up at intervals, haggard but deferential, to tell Sullivan that they could not get the crowd away, and that he really must do something. Sullivan oneluded that the best thing to do was to go away. He put his head out of the window and howed with politeness and condescension to his delighted admirers. The crowd assured Sullivan that he could beat them all, and sarcastically commented on the significant abence of all the other fighters. This display of friendship reached Sullivan's heart, under its many layers of muscle, and he said, like a king

or any other man of that class: I'll go down and give them a chance to see

So he went down, and hundreds who could get near him cheered, squeezed each other's breath out, and proved plainly that they were happy. Many in their delight patted him on the back, and not less than ten delighted mortals were shaking each of his hands. All the while Sullivan, who loves his popularity dearly, smiled blissfully and enjoyed himself. An ordinary man would have risked broken bones or worse in such a crowd, but Sullivan is not ordinary. He went placidly through the crowd as a steam shovel goes through the snow, and was not disturbed by the human waves dashing against his new blue overcoat. At last he got into a cab and drove away, but it was not easy, for the crowd, surging ahead of him, drove cabs and all before it, and even the plucky cabman, who had determined to win a shilling and glory by taking the great fighter, n spite of his efforts to knock down his fellow citizens, was pushed back almost a block beore Sullivan could reach him.

When the cab was under way it was surrounded still with scrambling, yelling hun-dreds, and in this triumphant fashion Sullivan disappeared from view. He was bound for Chippy Norton's place, at Windsor. There he will breathe ozone, exercise, eat, and get ready for work should any one turn up. He is absolutely sober, and has been so ever since his arrival. For a week he has not smoked, and he will continue to abstain from tobacco. All his joys are gone. When asked how he managed to stand it he smiled, not cheerfully, and said,

n his deepest tones:
"Somebody will have to pay me back for leading a Sunday school superintendent's life. and if I can't get at any one else, Mitchell will have to foot the whole bill."

Who would be Mitchell? Sullivan looks much thinner and better. His moustache has grown in this damp climate, and has taken to curling, let us hope of its own accord.

Newsman Tyrrell's Sudden Death

Thomas Tyrrell, a well-known Brooklyn newsdealer, ared 28 years, less his house, at 181 Spencer street, about 1216 o'clock yesterday morning, after tell-ing his brother that he was not feeling well, and would take a short walk. About a quarter of an hour later he was found lying on his face in the snow in Spencer street, near Willoughby avenue, unconscious, and with blood pouring from his mouth and nose, by Frank Tiernan of 80 Kosciusko street. An ambulance was aummoned, but on its arrival Mr. Tyrreli was dead. There was suspicion at first that he might have been assaulted but an investigation by Folice Capt. Ennis showed that death resulted from natural causes. So well satisfied of this fact were the family of Mr. Tyrrell that they refused to have an autopsy made, and at the inquest. Which was held by Coroner Lindias, and policy was assignified with his father and mother. He had no hard-working and much respected news and the member of the health for some time. His furneral will take place to morrow morning, from 81 Patrick's Church, in Kent and Willoughby avenues. take a short walk. About a quarter of an hour later he

Dying in an Ice Wagon. Michael Fagan, 54 years old, of 450 West Seventeenth street, was found dying from exposure in an ice wagon two doors from his home yesterday morning. He died leter in the flow York Hospital. There were no marks of Violence.

W. H. PAYNE CHARGED WITH LARCENY. The Enterprising Young Jeweller Locked Up in Police Hendquarters.

Since the fallure of Payne, Steek & Co. vholesale jewellers of 177 Broadway, on Dec 29, the senior member of the firm, William Howell Payne, has remained at his luxurlous home in Prospect street, Brick Church, N. J. He made an involuntary visit to this city last evening in charge of Detectives McNaught and Sheridan and was locked up at Police Headquarters.

Payne was arrested on a bench warrant is sued by Recorder Smyth on the strength of two indictments charging him with grand iarceny in having procured a few days before the ceny in having procured a few days before the failure, on memoranda, from Stern Brothers of 30 Maiden lane, Keller & Frye, 42 Maiden lane, Alfred H. Smith of John street and Broadway, and Smith & Hedges of Broadway and Maiden lane, about \$3.000 worth of diamonds. The complainants declare that Mr. Payne promised to return the diamonds or pay for them in a few days. He did neither. They say he was aware of his inability to purchase them when he took

of his inability to purchase them when he took them.

Mr. Payne's relations and his lawver made ineffectual efforts last night to secure his release. Justice Otto of Newark refused hall and Payne was brought to New York and locked up. His mother was among those who visited him. He is only 27 years old and has a young wife and two children. One of his clerks attributed the failure of the firm to the speculative tendencies of Mr. Payne, who had, it is said, a desire to develop into a young Napoleon of finance.

The liabilities of Payne, Steck & Co. are nearly \$140,000. The first attachment against the firm, after they made an assignment, was procured by Alfred H. Smith & Co. for \$7.400. Deputy Sheriff Lavery ascertained that the firm's assets were about \$20,000.

WAS HE KILLED BY A POLICEMAN Edward Raven of the Town of Union Dies of Paralysis After a Clubbing.

Edward Rayen, a member of Ellsworth Post No. 2, Sons of Veterans, a barber on the Hackensack road, West Hoboken, died on Tuesday of paralysis. On Dec. 23 he was in a house in Hudson avenue and Hackensack road. It is said he was drunk. A row occurred, and he was ejected from the house, which is on the town of Union side of Hackensack road. In the road he made so much noise that Policeman Hazzard of the town of Union police

man Hazzard of the town of Union police force arrested him, and because he resisted clubbed him, it is alleged, on the back. Recorder Schletcher fined him \$5, but the previously good character of Raven caused him to remit the fine. Nothing was thought of the matter until after the lapse of a few days, when Raven began to complain of a dull pain along the lower part of the spine. Paralysis supervened, his mind wandered, and finally he dled. He was quiet and inoffensive.

It was only after his death that it was learned he had been clubbed, it was then asserted he had been clubbed. It was then asserted he had been struck repeatedly across the back with a long club by Hazzard. Raven himself never spoke of it, apparently because he was ashamed of having been in the house from which he was ejected. Dr. U. Allen of West Hoboken, deeming his trouble due to injury of his spine, repeatedly asked him if he had not been struck on the back, but Raven evaded answering.

During the last twenty-four hours of his life he often started up in fright and cried out:
"Don't club me, Hazzard:" Dr. Allen has refused to grant a certifleate of death, and Coroner John Gschwind will hold an inquest under the supervision of County Physician Converse.

Actres Summerville Gets a Divorce. CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- Miss Annie Summerville, the actress, who came all the way from New York to get a divorce from her husband, Mr. Chapman, the opera singer, received a decree of divorce and the custody of her 3-yearold child in the Circuit Court this afternoon. Miss Summerville accused her husband of infidelity, and the evidence she produced in court was sufficient to sustain the charge, court was sufficient to sustain the charge, While ex Judge Meech, Miss Summerville's attorney, was addressing the jury this morning, the actress burst into tears and wept so bitterly that the jurors were deeply affected. Charman, however, attracted considerable attention by laughing and declaring, in loud whispers, that the attorney's charges were all lies. Intelesing his address, Judge Meech said:
"Chapman has made no serious defence. It has been shown that he called upon Miss Snow night after night at her room. The light was put out. This reminds me of an old conundrum: Where was Moses when the light went out? Where was Moses when the light went out? Where was Moses when the light went out? Where were you when the light went out? Where were you when the light went out several nights? You know where Moses was."

Moses was."

Chapman grew very red, but said nothing.
Miss Summerville, accompanied by the child,
will return to New York this week.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 11 .- A serious accident occurred to-day at Hickory, N. C., on the Ches-

ter and Lenoir Railroad. An entire train, conisiting of an engine and three cars, fell through a trestle, when the cars took fire and were burned. The engineer, Henry Dix, and his fireman were caught in the wreck and badly burned. One of the passengers is reported to be severely injured, and several others were bruised. A \$200,000 Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.-The large four-story brick

building at the southeast corner of Madison street and the river burned last night. The occupants were the the river burned last hight. The occupants were the Nonotuck Silk Company, A. Ellinger, suits and cloaks, John A. Griffiths & Co., tailors' trimmings, and T. J. Shay & Co., boots and shoes. The stocks of all are a total loss. After the firemen thought the fire was under control this morning, a section of the roof caved in and crashed through all the fluors. The flames shot downward, and in an instant the entire stocks on the first floor were all abiaze. This floor, with its valuable stocks of silks and cosity merchandise, was gutted, involving a further loss of upward of \$70,000. The loss on the building and contents is \$200,000.

An Earthquake in Ontario,

OTTAWA, Jan. 11 .- A sharp shock of earth OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—A sharp shock of earth-quake was feit throughout this city and the surrounding section shortly before 5 o'clock this morning. The vi-bration was quite marked, and seemed to be travelling from the west. The shock lasted between five and ten-seconds. Crockery was smashed in many places. Dr. Bell of the Geological Survey says there is no fur-ther danger to be approhended; that shocks are usually experienced in Canada in the winter, being caused by the shrinkage of the earth's strata. The shock was feit at Bracebridge and Gravenhurst, Ont.; Maniwaki and Quio, Que., and at other piaces.

Recovered his Stolen Valuables.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Jan. 11.-Joseph Reibel, a NEW ALBANY, Ind., Jan. 11,—Josoph Reibel, abotel proprietor of this place, was robbed last night of over \$25,000 in bonds, notes, checks, and other valuable papers. His house was entered from a rear window, and the papers were taken from a drawer in a sideboard, where leibel kept his valuables. To day a young negronamed Grant Walker, formerly an immate of the House of Refuse, was arrested, and the entire lot of papers were found on his person.

Derailed by Snow Drifts.

BILLINGS, Mont., Jan. 11,-Passenger train No. 6 on the Northern Facilic Railroad, bound east, while making regular time, was derailed by snow drifts pear Gray Cliff. Mont, last evening, the entire train running free from the track upon the prairie, where it now stands, leaving the road incolstructed. The engine careened upon its side, the tender pillus upon it. Engineer Hugh Mource and Freeman. Eric Gustavson were killed. No one cise was injured.

A Big Whate Captured.

FAST HAMPTON, Jun. 11.—At 5 o'clock this atternoon a large whale was sighted off Amaganest, and on the signal being given by the blowing of horns the crews put out from shore and started in pursuit. After a short but exciting chase the whale was harpooned and killed and towed ashore. This is the first whale captured on the Long island coast this season, and the crewa are celebrating the event tonight. It is estimated that the whale will yield slary barrels of oil.

The Church and Matrimony.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 11.—The St. John Presbytery last night, after a sharp debute, adopted the proposition of the General Assembly that this clause be struck out of the contession of fath. "The man may not marry any of his wife a kindred nearer in blood than he may of his own, nor the woman of her husband a kindred nearer in blood than he may of his own, nor the woman of her husband a kindred nearer in blood than of her own."

A Carnival at Montreal.

MONTEFAL, Jan. 11.—A scheme is now on foot for the holding of a carnival here this winter. The fate will last three weeks. There will be sleigh drives and pyrotechnic displays. The time proposed for the open-ing in the first week in February.

Senator Beck Re-elected.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SIDMAN AND HIS PASTOR THE REV. MR. HERR SAID TO HAVE IN-VESTED \$300,000 IN THE BROKER.

arious Inside Blatory of the Affairs of Timpson & Co, and Reported Disappears ance of Alfred Sidman-His Liabilities.

The mystery which has surrounded the actions of Alfred Sidman of the suspended firm of Timpson & Co., Wall street brokers, seems in a fair way to be cleared up. Sidman himself has not been seen for several days, and is believed to have left for a place of safety where importunate creditors cannot reach him.

Sidman was the confidential clerk of Dater & Timpson, who did a clearing business for brokers who were active traders in the stock holding this place Sidman speculated upon his own account. The creditors of the suspended firm charge that Sidman speculated with the funds of Dater & Timpson, taking the profits when on the winning side, but charged his losses against the account of their customers. Brokers in clearing business have monthly accounts and when customers found an overcharge of \$200 it was supposed to have been due to an omitted item. When the repeated complaints of customers caused an investigation, Sidman's methods were discovered. As the easiest way out of the muddle the firm dissolved. The accounts were transferred to the customers and accepted. The books of the firm were then

aken to Jersey City by Sidman. While Sidman was confidential clerk for the firm he married a member of the First Bergen Avenue Presbyterian Church of Jersey City. They lived in a brown-stone house owned by

firm he married a member of the First Bergen Avenue Presbytorian Church of Jersey City, They lived in a brown-stone house owned by Mrs. Sidman at 19 Madison avenue in that city. Sidman poined his wife's church at her request. The Rev. Mr. Herr. pastor of the church, inherited a large estate. He owns real estate in Washington and other cities.

When the ilrm of Dater & Timpson dissolved Sidman sought his pastor and prevailed upon him to advance \$25.000 to purchase a seat in the Stock Exchange. It was represented, as alleged, that Sidman had succeeded to the firm of Dater & Timpson, and that if he could buy the seat he could soon repay the loan. The seat was purchased, and it is said that the pastor was induced to invest nearly \$300,000 in the new firm's business.

When financial difficulties occurred one of the former customers of Dater & Timpson, demanded an inspection of the books of the old ilrm, which were in Sidman's presession. The latter replied that he had sold them to a junkman. Then, according to the statement made by Sidman when he was cornered, he threw the books into the Hackensack River, near Marion. Sidman claimed that he was suffering from temperary aberration of mind caused by excessive cigarettes and day.

Bidman has confessed judgment to his pastor in the amount of \$25,900. His soat in the Stock Exchange agreegating \$13,800 are to be paid out of the price of the seat. The Rev. Mr. Herr as a judgment collector, is entitled to the balance, a little over \$4,000.

The creditors of the firm have made many charges of embezziement against Sidman, and one of them asserts that Sidman charged upon his account with Dater & Timpson mining stock which he had never dealt in. Another broker well known claims that he has lost all the way from \$25,000 to \$100,000 through Sidman's operations.

Sidman's friends assert that Mr. Herr speculated on his own account through the firm, and in wheat. They say that Sidman supposed Mr. Herr was able to carry his stocks, and relying on that took the secounts and became emb

confessed judgment. All the documents in the case were destroyed some time ago, and I would not rovive them if I could."

"As to the charge that you speculated upon your own account?"

"I have nothing to say," quickly replied Mr. Herr. "My transactions with Mr. Sidman are

my own business, and any confidence on my part, or transactions with him, will be kept as part, or transactions with him, will be kept as my own business." A reporter called at Sidman's house on Tues-day night. Mr. Sidman was not at home, but his wife told the reporter that her husband was in Tronton, and that communications left at the house would reach him. Last night Mrs. Sidman said that her husband was out, but she did not know where, nor when he would re-turn. His office, she said, was at 51 Exchange place.

It was reported on Tuesday that an attachment against Sidman's person had been issued and that he had been served with papers in a suit brought by some of his creditors.

Thomas Brierly is Dr. James.

The Jersey City police have discovered that The Jersey City police have discovered that Thomas Brierly, the man who span the thrilling yarn about having been drugged and robbed of \$1,500, and who is now receiving medical attention in the City Hospital, is Charles W. James, and his home is at 101 Canton street. Brooklyn. He was employed by J. H. Sperry, a crayon artist, to solicit orders, and he failed to make returns. He next tried to raise the wind by appearing as a care-all in New Jersey towns as Dr. James. He did fairly well, as he contrived to make enough money to enable him to keep up a debauch unintermittingly for two weeksat a Hackonsack hotel. He was identified yesterday by his Hooklyn employer and hotel keepers of Hackensack and Englewood.

Still Colder To-day. The young Government weather sharp said at midnight last night that the cold snap that made New Yorkers bundle up well yesterday blew into town from the far West, and he declared that it would make things colder to-day. The coldest place in America to-day was Washakis, in Wyoming where things were freezing hard at 30° below zero. The Gotham thermometer got to within 18° of zero yesterday.

The Wenther Yesterday As indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 27°: 6 A. M. 24°: 9 A. M. 23°: 12 M. 22°: 34 P. M. 20°: 6 P. M. 20°: 9 P. M. 10°: 12 midnight. 16°. Average 22°. Average on Jan. 11, 1867, 16°.

Signal Office Prediction. Warmer, fair weather, fresh to brisk, high on the coast, diminishing in force, northwesterly winds becoming variable

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Fire on the second floor of 339 Broadway, occupied by 11. P. Piant & Brother, dealers in hosiery, yeaterday did damage of \$1.560.

The Armory Board has leased the premises known as the Rink at Broadway and Fifty-second street, for the use of the Second Battery.

The Ethical Culture Society last night at its rooms 100 West Fifty fourth street, elected issae N. Selizman. Oswald Ottendorfer, and A. R. Well' to the Board of Directors.

A preliminary convention of the Church Students' Missionary Association will be held at the General Theological Seminary, Cheises plants, on Friday and Saturday of this week. There will be public meetings each evening.

each evening.

The new Evening High School in Suffolk street, near Grand, has just requested after the holidays its free course on the United states to institution and Camating tional Hastery, under the professorable of Camatelior Maximus A Lesser.

Any one wishing to contribute to the fund for the widow of the inter Commoders Nicholskon may rend either professorable to either Assers Count Walson, by Theodore Services, assessed after the Assers Count Walson, by Theodore Services, 1985 Marken systems. Drezel, 103 Madison svento.

The New York St ek Exchange employees' Association for Mutual Atlantis eccent aunual meeting yester day elected. A W. Matchan, President; R. J. Burchison, Vice-President; John Dinou, Treasurer; B. D. Young, Secretary, and the following directors: J. P. Byrnes, John T. Schee, and Charles H. Beacon. Meet of these officers served assiyear.

these officers served last year.

The Eastern Econeward Club will meet this even in a their club house, and final arrangements will be mostle for their first ball in four-teen years, to be held a tip Lexington Avenus therea follows on the "life, to the inception committee are Judge franchish if, Marsine to John B. Fellows, denator Jacob A. Carbor the life is a life, it was common Jacob A. Carbor the life is evil P. Morson, and the flour Andrew J. White LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.—At moon to-day the two Houses of the heatucky Legislature in joint session elected Mr. Beck for a third successive form in the United States Senate.

Robbed an Express Car in Mexico.

EL Paso, Texas, Jan. 11.—Eight armed men stopped a Mexica Central passenger train last evening monthly sputh of Mi Paso, and robbed the express car.

Robbed was but in the commission of the commission of